

EXAMINER VISITS CITY BANK

REPORTS THAT LOANS TO STOCK WASHINGTON OUTFIT WERE LAWFUL.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Vice-President of the City Bank, who has resigned, has been interviewed by the Examiner. He has stated that the bank's directors have no objection to the bank's lending money to the stock market.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Thomas P. Kane, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, said this afternoon that he had received information from the national bank examiner in New York City that he had investigated the circumstances connected with the City Bank's lending of money to the stock market. He found that the bank acted entirely within the law in its transactions with the firm named and the certification of its checks.

The bank examiner who made the investigation is Charles A. Hanna. He declined to add anything to the announcement from Washington.

The resignation of Richard G. Loomis as second vice-president and director of the City Bank, tendered by him to the board of directors on account of the scandal growing out of the Munroe & Munroe stock trading transactions in Montreal and Boston, was accepted by the board of directors of the bank on Tuesday.

Why it was that the bank's directors elected Mr. Loomis only a few days ago to the office which he held when he negotiated for the Munroe loans from the bank of \$100,000 for eight days on the firm's undorsed demand notes was not explained yesterday. Mr. Loomis, president of the bank, had no comment to make on Mr. Loomis's letter, in which Mr. Loomis assumed entire responsibility for the bank's transactions with the "laundry" brokerage outfit and announced his desire to retire because of the criticism of the bank. Other officers of the institution had received orders not to discuss the matter for publication.

Mr. Loomis himself was not at his desk at the bank yesterday, although it has always been his custom to be there on Saturday. All questions as to whether he had left the desk permanently were referred by the officers of the bank to Mr. Loomis. It is hardly likely that the City Bank, even though Mr. Loomis has publicly assumed all responsibility for the institution's dealing with the Munroes, will be relieved entirely of notoriety in the scandal. The creditors intend to try to hold the bank responsible as a preferred creditor for the \$100,000 paid by the Munroes to the bank on Dec. 7, the day of the failure, in cancellation of the last of the daily notes. Steps have been taken looking toward the bringing of a suit against the bank for the recovery of this amount, and there is a prospect that some of the bank's books, as well as its officers, will appear in court.

The next hearing in the bankruptcy proceedings will be on Wednesday, Jan. 18.

CANINE TRAGEDY.

Hughey in Search of a Master Licks Hand That Ends His Misery.

Hughey, a wise and knowing dog about town, whose sunny disposition has made him beloved in the Tenderloin, met an untimely fate last night. He was found by the hand of the policeman who mercifully ended his misery. Hughey's favorite haunt was Long Acre Square. The habit of that quarter all learned to know the big yellow mongrel, which had a friendly way of his tail for every one. He seemed always to be in quest of a master, who never came. Hughey lodged in a cave in a vacant lot on the northwest corner of Forty-fifth street and usually dined at the Hotel Astor or neighboring cafes, where he counted the cooks among his friends. He was always a gentleman in spite of his doubtful parentage, and he never betrayed the trust which allowed him the freedom of the servants' quarters.

Last night, Hughey was as usual strolling along Broadway, peering wistfully into the passing faces, and making short dashes along the street as he fancied he caught a glimpse of his long sought owner. He was trying to cross the street in front of the Broadway Theatre when a big automobile suddenly bore down on him. Hughey jumped back only to find himself in front of a car, and before he could escape he was run down and had his leg broken. He managed to crawl from the roadway, and then ran as best he could to Forty-fifth street, where his strength failed and he lay down in front of the Lyceum Theatre.

It was about ten o'clock when the car, a large crowd was passing. Hughey's moans caused more than one woman to stop and pat the shaggy head, and many an eye filled with tears at the sight of the patient suffering in the dog's way.

A large crowd had gathered when Police-Constable Rouahan of the West Fourth street station came up and a merciful pistol shot ended Hughey's long quest.

BILL TO PETER POWER, ESQ.

For Costs in "Vanishing Plaintiff" Suit Against the Northern Pacific.

An echo of the famous suit brought by Peter Power, the disappearing plaintiff, against the Northern Pacific Railway Company was heard in the County Court Clerk's office yesterday, when a judgment for \$3,889 was entered against Power in the railway company's favor. The judgment represents the costs of the action, with interest from March, 1903, when the action was dismissed in Minneapolis, where it was begun. The judgment was taken by default, neither Peter Power nor his attorney and employer, George Alfred Land, having appeared at the trial. Camille Weidenfeld, Thomas W. Lawson's former partner, was the real plaintiff in the suit, and a party to the litigation, but the judgment is against Power individually.

CASSATT IN THE NEW HAVEN.

President of the Pennsylvania a Director of the Consolidated Road.

A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was elected a director of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at a meeting of the New Haven directors yesterday. It was announced some days ago that the Pennsylvania had acquired a good sized block of New Haven stock and that owing to the close relations to be established between the two roads following the completion of the Pennsylvania tunnels and bridges, connecting directly with the New Haven system, Mr. Cassatt would enter the New Haven board. At yesterday's meeting Percy R. Todd, vice-president of the road, was also elected a director. These elections increase the New Haven directorate to twenty-one members.

F. W. JOELHMAN CLEARED.

Charge of Taking Books Dismissed—To Testify in Gossin Suit.

Frederick W. Joelhman of Greenpoint was discharged by Magistrate O'Brien in the Jefferson Market police court Thursday on the recommendation of Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel. Mr. Joelhman was formerly in the employ of Alfred D. Gossin and is to be a witness against him in the American Finance and Mortgage litigation. Joelhman was arrested at the Post Office building on Saturday, Jan. 7, on the complaint of the attorney of the Gossin estate, who alleged that he had taken books from the Gossin estate. Mr. Krotel told the Magistrate that investigation showed that the defendant was innocent of the charge.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

In May, 1901, Union Pacific sold at 124, and the possibilities of a market in which there is a wide public speculation were well illustrated in the culmination of that movement. On Monday, April 29, the first day of the occupancy by the Stock Exchange of temporary quarters in the Prudential Building, Union Pacific sold at 109. On the following Thursday it sold at the extreme high price of 133. Transactions during that week reached the enormous total of 1,800,000 shares. There have been some violent movements in Union Pacific on the advance from around 70 to this level since the United States Supreme Court decision in March of last year declaring the Northern Pacific company to be an illegal combination in restraint of trade. On one occasion a few months ago the buying became so aggressive as to suggest the possibility of competitive bidding for control, a repetition of the Northern Pacific panic, and, and the general market declined unusually as a result. As compared with an advance of 23 1/2 points in that week of 1901, however, the most notable of recent movements in the stock seem coherent and explainable. At 109 yesterday the stock sold at the highest price that has been touched since the movement that carried it to 133 in 1901.

In a well known commission house yesterday one of the oldest clerks looked up from the ticker to see which one of his fellow traders was the order at that moment being verbally repeated by the clerk receiving it. He beheld an unfamiliar countenance—one that he had never seen before in the place. He asked the old clerk, "a new face in purgatory?"

The Hill following has been buying Northern Securities from around 90 up to this level, predicting that it would sell at 150, and now as the stock approaches that figure mysterious explanations of its advance are demanded, and there is heard, among other things, some talk of its being cornered. There has been much speculation as to the extent of a technical short interest existing against the stock for foreign account, and there also have been rumors of competitive buying on a large scale. "If you will take the simplest explanation and go no further," said one of the original bull crowd yesterday, "you will have it right. It is that Northern Securities stock has been advancing on its merits. It has the value of the stock which is the real thing. I should not be surprised now to see it sell considerably higher. There is very little of the stock floating around. I should say a few weeks ago a high price was reached of the floating supply. You may see, therefore, that comparatively little good buying advances it sharply. Those of us who have been buying it steadily all the way up. There has been no secret about it. Participation in the Northern Securities distribution on any terms is going to be profitable. The advance in Northern Securities stock has been no greater proportionately than the advances that have taken place in Union Pacific stock among the general public. It is a fact which is quoted in the market, as, for example, Great Northern preferred, which sold here this week at 23 1/2. It was selling last March at 19 1/2. The same was the case with the Northern Securities Company other railroad stocks are beginning to be found out. Large amounts are its own properties. You have seen some comment recently upon the enormous value of Wall Street wants everything to be as mysterious as possible, but I'm sorry to say that there is nothing mysterious in the advance of Northern Securities stock."

Some stocks on which there has recently been a lot of bull talk were heavy yesterday, notably Illinois Central, which declined 1 1/4 per cent, and L. & N. W., which declined 1/2 per cent. and Pennsylvania, which after a fractional decline from Friday's final quotation, closed unchanged. It is apparent that control of the market for Amalgamated Copper, which for a while was unusually uncertainly controlled, has passed into the right hands. The buying of the stock last week, observers said, was of a particularly good character. It was a trustworthy information on the part of the stock market, which was conservatively bullish. Speculative sentiment, however, is not so one-sided as to be dangerous, as has been the case recently—the first one way and then another.

There appears to be a large scattered short interest in Metropolitan Street Railway stock, and the short side of the stock, and a good many traders have been selling it on a scale down. "The market value of an American stock," said a very shrewd commentator last week, "is based upon what it pays in dividends to the holder rather than upon its earnings. Where a company has large earnings in relation to the market value of its securities is controlled absolutely by those who are able to dictate the dividend policy. The market value of Union Pacific, for example, is controlled by the board of directors, the chairman of the reorganization committee, who has bought everything. The sale of the property of the company, originally represented by stocks and bonds amounting to \$11,000,000, Mr. Smith has received as a special dividend. He has received \$11,000,000. There is nothing left for him to do but collect his fee for the job, which has lasted since June 30, 1903."

FINAL SHIPYARDS SALE.

Receiver Smith Disposes of Last of the Property—His Work is Finished.

Receiver James Smith, Jr., of the United States Shipbuilding Company, sold the odds and ends of the concern yesterday to William J. Curtis of this city for \$75,000. This was the final sale of the assets of the company, which was organized to build a fleet of battleships and other warships for the United States Navy. The company was organized in 1901, and its headquarters were in New York City. It was the largest shipbuilding company in the world at that time. The company's assets included a large number of ships, including battleships, cruisers, and destroyers. The company was organized to build a fleet of battleships and other warships for the United States Navy. The company was organized in 1901, and its headquarters were in New York City. It was the largest shipbuilding company in the world at that time. The company's assets included a large number of ships, including battleships, cruisers, and destroyers.

TO IMPORT HOLY LAND EARTH.

Long Island Company Thinks Historic Interest Will Cause People to Buy It.

Business men of Jamaica, L. I., have formed a company to import and sell packages of earth from the Holy Land. The package will be accompanied by an affidavit from Cars W. Anderson-Nearby of Alexandria, Egypt, who has been engaged to secure the earth for export. The idea originated in Dresden, a foreign dentist, printed in the New York papers, told how a Dresden merchant had planned the plan to import the earth of Holy Land earth. Getseman, Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Nazareth and other places. The company is now in the process of securing the earth from the Holy Land. The company is now in the process of securing the earth from the Holy Land. The company is now in the process of securing the earth from the Holy Land.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Bankruptcy Proceedings Do Not Abate on Death of Alleged Bankrupt.

The estate of Robert H. Spalding, a well known hotel builder of 127 West Forty-third street, who died last week, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The proceedings in bankruptcy, brought by creditors, were pending against him, must remain in bankruptcy, according to a decision of Judge Ho. of the United States District Court. Under the law proceedings do not abate by reason of the death of the alleged bankrupt. The receiver has been appointed to liquidate the estate of the deceased. The receiver has been appointed to liquidate the estate of the deceased. The receiver has been appointed to liquidate the estate of the deceased.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Announcement was made yesterday that Charles M. Schwab's intention to make heavy investments in the steel industry, including the Bethlehem Steel Company's properties this year in order that production might include crucible steel, high speed steel, and other materials.

SUB-TREASURY TRANSACTIONS.

PAID BY SUB-TREASURY TO BANKS. \$1,800,000. PAID BY BANKS TO SUB-TREASURY. \$2,200,000.

FINANCIAL.

The prediction was that Union Pacific would sell at 120 yesterday. It sold at 119 1/2, showing an advance of 5 points from the low point of Friday afternoon, when it was being depressed by the selling of Western loans. There was some very heavy profit taking at 119. The buying, although of a somewhat general character, was very aggressive up to that point.

MISSING STUDENT IS FOUND.

Young Nevins Is Picked Up in Coney Island—Mind Evidently Not Clear.

David W. Nevins, the Cornell student whose disappearance from college on Jan. 12 led to the belief that he had committed suicide in Cayuga Lake, was found at 8 o'clock yesterday morning wandering around Coney Island. The young man, in December, was operated on for appendicitis. He returned home for the Christmas holidays and his father tried to persuade him to leave college and enter business, but he declined to do so and returned to Ithaca. He seemed to be suffering from melancholia and when he failed to appear at his rooms on Monday last a search was instituted. His mother, hurried to Ithaca with Mr. Nevins's business partner and a reward was offered for any information as to the young man's whereabouts. The police of the Coney Island station had heard of the young man's disappearance and were on the lookout. Yesterday morning Patrolman Edward Wicks was walking down Surf avenue near the beach when he saw a young man answering to Nevins's description wandering about.

Wicks questioned the young man. He admitted that he was the missing student and seemed to be glad to be taken to the Wilson hotel where he was being held. He is 22 years of age and his address is 1710 Madison avenue, Manhattan, but refused to say anything further. The police found in his pockets a bankbook, \$40 in cash and some letters. They notified his father, Abraham Nevins, a real estate broker at 115 Broadway.

Mr. Nevins and his brother went to Coney Island and brought him home. The young man persisted in his refusal to tell the police how he came to be in Coney Island and acted as though his mind was not yet clear. His father had no explanation to give of the son's disappearance.

BUSINESS JEFFERSON MARKET.

20,123 Prisoners Last Year and 62,110 Collected in Fines.

The report of Eben Demarest, clerk of the Jefferson Market police court, for 1904 shows a total number of 20,123 arraignments, an increase over 1903 of 2,505 cases. This total makes Jefferson Market the first in business transactions of New York police courts. Fines collected leaped from \$13,481 in 1903 to \$22,119.

The bulk of this increase is under the head of "disorderly conduct," which is credited with \$18,203 as against \$10,645 in 1903. The fines are largely paid by the women of the streets, and of whom are arrested for plain clothes men from the Tenderloin station. Fines for Sabbath breaking for 1904 amounted to \$5 and for violations of the automobile act \$10.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

The prediction was that Union Pacific would sell at 120 yesterday. It sold at 119 1/2, showing an advance of 5 points from the low point of Friday afternoon, when it was being depressed by the selling of Western loans. There was some very heavy profit taking at 119. The buying, although of a somewhat general character, was very aggressive up to that point.

MISSING STUDENT IS FOUND.

Young Nevins Is Picked Up in Coney Island—Mind Evidently Not Clear.

David W. Nevins, the Cornell student whose disappearance from college on Jan. 12 led to the belief that he had committed suicide in Cayuga Lake, was found at 8 o'clock yesterday morning wandering around Coney Island. The young man, in December, was operated on for appendicitis. He returned home for the Christmas holidays and his father tried to persuade him to leave college and enter business, but he declined to do so and returned to Ithaca. He seemed to be suffering from melancholia and when he failed to appear at his rooms on Monday last a search was instituted. His mother, hurried to Ithaca with Mr. Nevins's business partner and a reward was offered for any information as to the young man's whereabouts. The police of the Coney Island station had heard of the young man's disappearance and were on the lookout. Yesterday morning Patrolman Edward Wicks was walking down Surf avenue near the beach when he saw a young man answering to Nevins's description wandering about.

Wicks questioned the young man. He admitted that he was the missing student and seemed to be glad to be taken to the Wilson hotel where he was being held. He is 22 years of age and his address is 1710 Madison avenue, Manhattan, but refused to say anything further. The police found in his pockets a bankbook, \$40 in cash and some letters. They notified his father, Abraham Nevins, a real estate broker at 115 Broadway.

Mr. Nevins and his brother went to Coney Island and brought him home. The young man persisted in his refusal to tell the police how he came to be in Coney Island and acted as though his mind was not yet clear. His father had no explanation to give of the son's disappearance.

BUSINESS JEFFERSON MARKET.

20,123 Prisoners Last Year and 62,110 Collected in Fines.

The report of Eben Demarest, clerk of the Jefferson Market police court, for 1904 shows a total number of 20,123 arraignments, an increase over 1903 of 2,505 cases. This total makes Jefferson Market the first in business transactions of New York police courts. Fines collected leaped from \$13,481 in 1903 to \$22,119.

The bulk of this increase is under the head of "disorderly conduct," which is credited with \$18,203 as against \$10,645 in 1903. The fines are largely paid by the women of the streets, and of whom are arrested for plain clothes men from the Tenderloin station. Fines for Sabbath breaking for 1904 amounted to \$5 and for violations of the automobile act \$10.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

The prediction was that Union Pacific would sell at 120 yesterday. It sold at 119 1/2, showing an advance of 5 points from the low point of Friday afternoon, when it was being depressed by the selling of Western loans. There was some very heavy profit taking at 119. The buying, although of a somewhat general character, was very aggressive up to that point.

MISSING STUDENT IS FOUND.

Young Nevins Is Picked Up in Coney Island—Mind Evidently Not Clear.

David W. Nevins, the Cornell student whose disappearance from college on Jan. 12 led to the belief that he had committed suicide in Cayuga Lake, was found at 8 o'clock yesterday morning wandering around Coney Island. The young man, in December, was operated on for appendicitis. He returned home for the Christmas holidays and his father tried to persuade him to leave college and enter business, but he declined to do so and returned to Ithaca. He seemed to be suffering from melancholia and when he failed to appear at his rooms on Monday last a search was instituted. His mother, hurried to Ithaca with Mr. Nevins's business partner and a reward was offered for any information as to the young man's whereabouts. The police of the Coney Island station had heard of the young man's disappearance and were on the lookout. Yesterday morning Patrolman Edward Wicks was walking down Surf avenue near the beach when he saw a young man answering to Nevins's description wandering about.

Wicks questioned the young man. He admitted that he was the missing student and seemed to be glad to be taken to the Wilson hotel where he was being held. He is 22 years of age and his address is 1710 Madison avenue, Manhattan, but refused to say anything further. The police found in his pockets a bankbook, \$40 in cash and some letters. They notified his father, Abraham Nevins, a real estate broker at 115 Broadway.

Mr. Nevins and his brother went to Coney Island and brought him home. The young man persisted in his refusal to tell the police how he came to be in Coney Island and acted as though his mind was not yet clear. His father had no explanation to give of the son's disappearance.

BUSINESS JEFFERSON MARKET.

20,123 Prisoners Last Year and 62,110 Collected in Fines.

The report of Eben Demarest, clerk of the Jefferson Market police court, for 1904 shows a total number of 20,123 arraignments, an increase over 1903 of 2,505 cases. This total makes Jefferson Market the first in business transactions of New York police courts. Fines collected leaped from \$13,481 in 1903 to \$22,119.

The bulk of this increase is under the head of "disorderly conduct," which is credited with \$18,203 as against \$10,645 in 1903. The fines are largely paid by the women of the streets, and of whom are arrested for plain clothes men from the Tenderloin station. Fines for Sabbath breaking for 1904 amounted to \$5 and for violations of the automobile act \$10.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 14TH, 1905.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$128,312,437.77. Real estate, bonds and mortgages, 109,695. Bank deposits, 205,773. (Market value \$255,000.) Furniture and fixtures, 7,376. Stock exchange securities, 1,113,442. Due from N. Y. banks and trust companies, 2,437,366. Cash, 612,354. Total, \$11,000,867.

FINANCIAL.

The prediction was that Union Pacific would sell at 120 yesterday. It sold at 119 1/2, showing an advance of 5 points from the low point of Friday afternoon, when it was being depressed by the selling of Western loans. There was some very heavy profit taking at 119. The buying, although of a somewhat general character, was very aggressive up to that point.

MISSING STUDENT IS FOUND.

Young Nevins Is Picked Up in Coney Island—Mind Evidently Not Clear.

David W. Nevins, the Cornell student whose disappearance from college on Jan. 12 led to the belief that he had committed suicide in Cayuga Lake, was found at 8 o'clock yesterday morning wandering around Coney Island. The young man, in December, was operated on for appendicitis. He returned home for the Christmas holidays and his father tried to persuade him to leave college and enter business, but he declined to do so and returned to Ithaca. He seemed to be suffering from melancholia and when he failed to appear at his rooms on Monday last a search was instituted. His mother, hurried to Ithaca with Mr. Nevins's business partner and a reward was offered for any information as to the young man's whereabouts. The police of the Coney Island station had heard of the young man's disappearance and were on the lookout. Yesterday morning Patrolman Edward Wicks was walking down Surf avenue near the beach when he saw a young man answering to Nevins's description wandering about.

Wicks questioned the young man. He admitted